

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1849.

{ NO. 4,539.

**THE MERCURY**  
published every Saturday morning, by  
J. H. BARBER & SON,  
No. 123 Thames Street.  
(Opposite the Newport Female Seminary.)

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, or \$1 75  
if payment is made strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will  
be charged for each subsequent insertion,—with a  
deduction for those advertising by the year.  
The circulation of this paper is extensive,  
and persons, and others who of course see the  
advantages of making the Mercury one of the  
mediums of presenting their advertisements to  
the public. Those handed in, not marked  
with the time they are to run, will be continued  
until stopped by the Proprietors, and will be  
charged accordingly.  
No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion  
of the Proprietors) until arrears are paid.

## Weekly Almanac.

APRIL, 1849.	SUN	SUN	MOON	High
SATURDAY,	5 16	6 44	4 40	6 47
SUNDAY,	5 13	6 47	sets.	7 32
MONDAY,	5 12	6 48	7 45	8 46
TUESDAY,	5 10	6 50	8 56	9 30
WEDNESDAY,	5 9	6 51	10 5	10 38
THURSDAY,	5 8	6 25	11 8	11 27
FRIDAY,	5 7	6 53	morn.	morn.

Moons last qtr. 15th day, 2d hour, 24m evening.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden April 2, 1849.  
UPON the report of the Commissioners here-  
before by this Court appointed, to receive and  
examine the claims against the estate of

HENRY GRISWOLD,  
late of Connecticut, Mariner, dec., presented for  
reception.

The consideration thereof is referred to a Court  
of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in New-  
port, on the first Monday in May next, at 9  
o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given  
thereof, by advertisement 3 successive weeks, in  
the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested  
may appear at said time and place, if they see fit,  
and show cause if any, why said report should  
not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden, April 2, 1849.  
W. M. COZZENS, administrator on the es-  
tate of

CHARLES WHITFIELD,  
late of Newport, Insolvent, dec., presents his last  
administration account on said estate for allow-  
ance.

The same is read, received and referred for con-  
sideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at  
the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in  
May next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is or-  
dered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3  
successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all  
persons interested may appear at said time and  
place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the  
Hon. Court of Probate of the town of New-  
port, Administrator on the estate of

THOMAS TOWNSEND,  
late of Newport, dec., requests all persons in-  
debted to said estate to make immediate payment,  
and all persons having demands to present them  
for settlement.

WILLIAM C. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.  
Newport, April 14, 1849.

## Assessment

Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Com-  
pany.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS hav-  
ing ordered an assessment of One and a  
half per cent. on the premium notes in  
said Company's Office—notice is hereby  
given that the same will be received at the  
Counting Room of F. Lawton & Brothers,  
No. 34 Thames-st., until the 5th day of  
May, during usual business hours.

EDWARD W. LAWTON, Agent.

Section 19 of the Charter provides  
that persons not paying their assessments  
in 30 days shall forfeit and pay a sum equal  
in amount to their assessment, and not pay-  
ing in 60 days more shall forfeit their in-  
surance.

[April 7.]

## NOTICE

AT an annual meeting of the Stockholders of  
the Narragansett Bank, on Monday, April 2,  
1849, the following persons were chosen Direc-  
tors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Ezra D. Davis; John A. Browning; Willet Car-  
penter; Gideon Freeborn; Allen M. Thomas;  
Charles Allen; Joseph Spink; Edward Cole;  
Nicholas N. Spink; George W. Reynolds; Isaac  
Reynolds; David S. Baker, and Samuel Pease.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors same  
day, Ezra D. Davis, was elected President.

Witness: N. N. SPINK, Cashier.  
Wickford, April 2, 1849.

## COMMISSIONER'S & ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the  
Hon. Court of Probate of the town of New-  
port, commissioners to receive and examine the  
claims against the estate of

HANSON HULL,  
(Grocer,) late of Newport, deceased represented  
insolvent, hereby give notice that six  
months from this date, are allowed the creditors  
of said estate to present and prove their claims,  
and that we will meet at the office of D. C.  
Denham, on the last Saturdays in July, August,  
and September next at 2 o'clock P. M. for the  
purpose of examining and deciding on the said  
claims.

D. C. DENHAM,  
E. T. ALLEN,  
B. H. STEVENS,  
} Comm'rs.  
All persons indebted to said estate are request-  
ed to make immediate payment to

ROBERT SHERMAN, 2d, Adm'r.  
April 2, 1849.

## NEW BONNETS.

JUST RECEIVED at JAMES HAMMOND'S, and  
for sale by MISS RODMAN.

## [BY AUTHORITY.] Laws of the United States, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 20.]  
AN ACT to allow subsistence to certain Ar-  
kansas and other volunteers, who have been pris-  
oners of war in Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America in Con-  
gress assembled, That the proper accounting offi-  
cers of the army of the United States be, and they  
are hereby, required to pay, in money, to each  
volunteer of the Arkansas regiment, and to each  
volunteer of any other corps that has been in the  
military service of the United States, who has  
been a prisoner of war in Mexico, the sum of forty  
cents a day, in lieu of subsistence, during the  
whole time of his imprisonment.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the bene-  
fits provided by the first section of this act extend  
to the legal representatives of said volunteer.  
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the same  
evidence as is now required to establish the fact  
of ordinary service, shall be sufficient to estab-  
lish the fact of imprisonment, and to authorize  
and require said accounting officers to make the  
payment provided by the first section of this  
act, upon application of said volunteer, his author-  
ized agent or legal representative.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
G. M. DALLAS,  
Vice President of the United States, and  
President of the Senate.  
Approved March 2, 1849.  
JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 21.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the  
army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America in Con-  
gress assembled, That the pay department of the  
army shall consist of a Paymaster General, who  
shall have the rank of colonel, and the same pay  
and allowances as are at present provided by law,  
and the same tenure of office as the heads of other  
disbursing departments of the army; two deputy  
Paymasters General, with the same rank, pay, and  
allowances as are now provided by law for such  
officers, and the same tenure of office as officers of  
like grade in other disbursing departments of the  
army, and twenty-five paymasters, with the same  
rank, pay, and allowances as are now provided by  
law for such officers, and the same tenure of office  
as officers of like grade in other disbursing de-  
partments of the army. That it shall be the duty  
of all disbursing officers of the pay department to  
renew their bonds or furnish additional security,  
at least once in four years, or as much oftener as  
the President may direct. That the officers of the  
pay department, provided for by the first  
section of this act, shall consist of the Paymaster  
General, the two deputy Paymasters General  
now in commission, the fifteen paymasters who  
were in service under the acts in force at the  
commencement of the war with Mexico, and ten  
paymasters now in service, and the thirteen pay-  
masters authorized by the acts of seventeenth of  
June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the  
thirteenth of March eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

Approved March 2, 1849.

[PUBLIC—No. 23.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act for  
authenticating certain records," approved Feb-  
ruary twenty-second, eighteen hundred and  
forty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America in Con-  
gress assembled, That the first section of the act en-  
titled "An act for authenticating certain records,"  
approved February twenty-second, eighteen hun-  
dred and forty-nine, be, and the same is hereby  
amended so as to read as follows: Section 1.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America, in Con-  
gress assembled, That it may and shall be lawful  
for the keepers or persons having the custody of  
laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, cor-  
respondence, or other public documents of any  
foreign government or its agents, relating to the  
title to lands claimed by or under the United  
States, on the application of the head of one of the  
departments, the Solicitor of the Treasury, or  
the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to  
authenticate the same under his hand and seal,  
and certify the same to be correct and true copies  
of such laws, judgments, orders, decrees, jour-  
nals, correspondence, or other public documents;  
and when the same shall be certified by an Amer-  
ican minister or consul under his hand and seal  
of office, or by a judge of one of the United States  
courts under his hand and seal, to be true copies  
of the originals, the same shall be sealed up  
by him and returned to the Solicitor of the Treas-  
ury, who shall file the same in his office, and  
cause it to be recorded in a book to be kept for  
that purpose. A copy of said laws, judgments,  
orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other  
public documents, so filed, or of the same so re-  
corded in said book, may be read in evidence in  
all courts where the title of land claimed by or  
under the United States may come into question,  
equally with the originals thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1849.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT to provide for an increase of the medi-  
cal staff and for an additional number of chap-  
lains of the army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America in Con-  
gress assembled, That so much of section third of  
an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled  
An act supplemental to an act entitled An act  
providing for the prosecution of the existing war  
between the United States and the republic of  
Mexico, and other purposes," approved July  
nineteen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as  
prevents the filling of vacancies in the medical  
department of the army until further authorized  
by law, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the medi-  
cal staff of the army be increased by the addition  
of ten assistant surgeons, to be appointed as pro-  
vided by existing laws and the regulations made  
under them.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, the  
provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and  
thirty-eight be, and hereby are, extended so as  
to authorize the employment of ten additional  
chaplains, for military posts of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the  
President be, and he is hereby authorized, by  
and with the advice and consent of the Senate,  
to appoint a suitable person as judge advocate for  
the army, to be taken from the captains in the  
army, who shall have the brevet rank, pay, and  
emoluments of a major of cavalry, and that so  
much of the proviso to the third section of the  
act approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred  
and forty-eight, as relates to officers of the Ad-  
jutant General's department, be, and the same is,  
hereby repealed.

Approved March 2, 1849.

[PUBLIC—No. 26.]

AN ACT for changing the location of the land

office in the Chippewa land district, and estab-  
lishing an additional land district in the State  
of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America in Con-  
gress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth June  
next, the land office for the sale of the public  
lands in the Chippewa land district shall be re-  
moved from the falls of St. Croix to Stillwater,  
in the county of St. Croix, in the proposed terri-  
tory of Minnesota; and sales of the public lands  
in said district shall thereafter be held at Still-  
water, in the county aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the  
sale of the public lands in the Territory of Wis-  
consin, an additional land office and land district  
are hereby created, comprising all the lands not  
included within the district of land not subject  
to sale at Green Bay, Milwaukee, or Mineral  
Point, which shall be called the western land  
district.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the  
President be, and he is hereby authorized to ap-  
point, by and with the advice and consent of the  
Senate, a register and a receiver of the public  
moneys for the said district, who shall respec-  
tively be required to reside at the site of said of-  
fice, and who shall have the same powers, perform  
the same duties, and be entitled to the same com-  
pensation as are or may be, prescribed by law  
in relation to other land officers of the United  
States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Presi-  
dent is authorized to cause the public lands in  
the said district, with the exemption of sections  
numbered sixteen, in each township, reserved for  
the use of schools, or such other lands as may be  
selected by law in lieu thereof, and of such other  
tracts as he may select for military or other pur-  
poses, to be exposed to sale in the same manner,  
and upon the same terms and conditions as the  
other public lands of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Presi-  
dent is hereby authorized to designate the site  
at which the said office shall be established, and  
to remove the same to any other place within said  
district, whenever, in his opinion, it may be  
deemed expedient.

Approved, March 2, 1849.

[PUBLIC—No. 26.]

AN ACT granting a half section of land for the  
use of schools within fractional township nine-  
teen south, of range eighteen west, county of  
Lowndes, State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States of America in Con-  
gress assembled, That the school commissioners, or other  
authority, having official cognizance over school  
lands within fractional township nineteen south,  
of range eighteen west, State of Mississippi, be,  
and they are hereby, authorized to select by legal  
subdivisions, from any of the public lands within  
the said State, not otherwise appropriated, a  
quantity of land not exceeding one-half section,  
for the use and support of schools within the  
said fractional township.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That when  
the lands hereby authorized to be selected shall  
have been approved by the Secretary of the Treas-  
ury, they shall be held by the inhabitants of the  
township herein designated by the same town-  
ship, and upon the same terms, for the support of  
schools in the said township, as if they had been  
selected under the provisions of the general school  
law of the twentieth May, one thousand eight  
hundred and twenty-six: Provided nevertheless,  
That the said commissioners, or other authority  
mentioned in the first section of this act, shall  
not be authorized by anything herein contained  
to select lands out of the land district in which  
said fractional township is situated, if there be  
land within said district applicable to school pur-  
poses under the provisions of the act of May  
twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six.

Approved March 2, 1849.

## For Sale or To Let.

THE COTTAGE on the corner  
of Prospect Hill and Martin streets,  
now occupied by Charles Deven, Jr. Possession  
given the first of April. Enquire of  
ROBERT SHERMAN, 2d,  
Market Square.

Newport, March 24.—3w.

## TO LET.

THE Slocum House, situated on  
Thames st., next south of the resi-  
dence of Wm. C. Cozzens, Esq.—  
For information apply to  
PETER P. REMINGTON, Agent.

Newport, March 10, 1849.

## GLASS! GLASS!!

5 HUNDRED Boxes of French and American  
window and picture GLASS, double  
single thickness sizes from 6 by 8 to 13 by 24  
inches. It being the greatest selection and quan-  
tity ever introduced in this town, is now offered  
for sale at 20 per cent less than any other store  
in town, by the box or single pane. ALSO,  
all kinds of PAINTS, OIL, POT ASHES, &c.,  
usually kept in a Paint store, at No. 29 Spring  
street.

E. J. READ.

Newport, March 31, 1849.—1y.

At a Court of Probate, holden at the Town Hall in  
and for the town of Tiverton, on the 2d day of  
April 1849.

UPON the petition of Horace A. Manchester,  
Administrator to the estate of

CAPT. JAMES MANCHESTER,  
of said Tiverton, dec., representing, upon the settle-  
ment of his accounts this day made with said  
Court, that there is a deficiency of assets from  
personal estate in his hands, to pay the debts of  
the deceased, in the sum of three thousand, seven  
hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-nine  
cents. Wherefore, he prays this Hon. Court to  
authorize and empower him to make sale of so  
much of the Real Estate of the deceased, lying in  
said Tiverton, as will be sufficient to enable him  
to pay said amount, together with incidental  
charges.

It is therefore ordered and decreed that there-  
in be given to all persons interested therein,  
by publishing a copy of this decree three suc-  
cessive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that they may  
appear at said Town Hall in Tiverton on the  
first Monday the 7th day of May next following  
at 1 o'clock, P. M., and show cause, if any they  
have, why the prayer of said petition should not  
be granted. CHAS. DUFFEE, Probate Clerk.  
Tiverton, April 2, 1849.

## FOR SALE,

ALL the LAND belonging to Nathan Stan-  
ton, situated near the Wind Mills, containing  
about 23 acres. Those wishing to purchase will  
call at No. 10 Market square.

GILBERT STANTON, } Assignees  
JOSEPH F. STANTON, }  
Newport, April 7, 1849.—1t.

Good Gunpowder Tea, at the  
low price of 50 cents per pound, for  
sale at the Emporium.

WILLIAM NEWTON,

## POETRY.

### TO MISS

There are sweet looks whose gentle rays  
Fall on the heart with magic touch,  
And on its warmest feeling lays  
An influence mild, and cherish'd much;  
And they may be but seldom seen,  
Perhaps be lost in lengthen'd years,  
Yet will remembrance keep them green  
When past delights are bath'd in tears.  
For tears but keep remembrance bright  
As waters o'er a mirror flowing,  
And brighter through the dewy night.  
The stars are mild and purely glowing.  
And Margaret, on thy pensive brow,  
Calm gentleness doth ever sit  
So pure and fair: I cannot now  
But love and long remember it;  
For those sweet looks that round thee steal,  
Are emblems of truth's purity,  
And thine own tenderness reveal  
Thy soul's deep sensibility.  
Thou' some with lighter hearts may bring  
Their flowers, to scatter round thy way,  
Thou wilt not spurn the hopes that spring  
From joy's almost forgotten ray.  
I wish thee much: and as there are  
No real joys, but those divine,  
So I will frame this heartfelt pray'r,  
That Heaven may smile on thee, and thine.

## SELECTED TALE.

From the Boston Cultivator.

### The Destitute Widow.

In the spring of 1843, Mr. T— with  
his family, consisting of his wife, a son of  
nine years and a daughter of seven, removed  
from Connecticut, and took up his abode in  
the village of N—, in the State of New  
Jersey; where he bought a farm, for which  
he paid two thousand five hundred dollars  
in cash, and gave his note for one thousand  
more, reserving some three hundred dollars  
for the purchase of stock and tools. In a  
few days the settler of the farm exchanged  
the note for cash at the office of a money  
lender and went to parts unknown. Mr.  
T— commenced farming and followed it  
with tolerable success for about four years;  
when a gentleman arrived from New York  
and laid claim to his farm. After a care-  
ful and thorough examination of the public  
records, assisted by the most experienced  
lawyers, Mr. T— became fully satisfied  
that his title was void, and rather than in-  
cur the expense of a lawsuit which he felt  
unable to bear, he being advised by able  
counsel, concluded to give up his estate to  
the New York claimant. Thus was he  
most unexpectedly bereft of nearly all his  
property, and still had a balance against  
him of five hundred dollars on his note  
which the holder, having come honestly by,  
did not feel much inclined to lose, and  
accordingly he laid an attachment on all  
the stock, tools, growing crops &c. and  
Mr. T— was left without a dollar. Being  
obliged to quit the farm, he rented a small  
cottage a little out from the village; where  
he had time to reflect on his forlorn condi-  
tion, and he felt like yielding to despon-  
dency; but the wants of his family aroused  
him to action, and he began to look about  
for some kind of employment. After a  
while, he obtained a small job on a rail-  
road then building, and he hoped with the  
help of his son, then thirteen years old, to  
be able to provide for the wants of his  
family. Possessed of a strong constitution,  
he labored incessantly, till he had nearly  
completed his contract, when he was sud-  
denly attacked by the dysentery, and in two  
days was numbered with the dead. This  
was a dreadful blow to his surviving widow;  
but her cup of suffering was not yet full,  
for on the day following the funeral of the  
husband and father the son was seized by  
the same disease, and in four days was laid  
by his side; the officers of the railroad com-  
pany refusing to pay more than fifty per  
cent on the contract, it not being com-  
pleted. After paying the doctor's bill  
and funeral charges the widow had but a  
trifle left, and in a few weeks her daughter  
became sick; winter was approaching and  
want began to stare her in the face. Under  
these circumstances she wrote to the rela-  
tives of her late husband, stating her ne-  
cessities and asking for aid. Weeks passed  
away, and she received no answer; her  
daughter continued in a feeble state of  
health, and each day the widow became  
straightened in her circumstances; at length  
she wrote again, but with no better success.  
"Could it be, they would refuse assistance  
in this her hour of need?" She could not  
believe it; her letters must have been mis-  
carried and this seemed hardly possible; she  
knew not what to think. In the midst of  
her doubts and perplexities, a young man,  
who resided in Connecticut, chanced to pass  
through the village of N— and called on  
the widow, and by him she sent a third  
letter requesting him to deliver it in person,  
which he promised to do. In a few days  
she received a line from him, stating that  
he had called on the late Mr. T—'s  
friends handed them her letter, and received  
for answer, that, "she must take care of  
herself." This was almost too much for  
the poor widow; as her daughter was still  
feeble; her own health began to be impair-  
ed from incessant toil, and she had expend-  
ed her last dollar. True, the Spring was  
opening, but her rent would soon become  
due, and unless she could pay it, they  
would be turned into the street. What  
could she do? She had kind neighbors,

and without their assistance, could not  
have managed to get along thus far; but  
they would soon remove to distant neigh-  
borhoods, and strangers occupy their places.

Now there was living in Connecticut, a  
Mr. W—, a man highly esteemed for his  
many virtues. He was kind, generous,  
warm in his attachments, and ever faithful  
to his friends.

One, within whose breast a feeling,  
Kindred to our own, is found:  
Where two hearts can meet and mingle,  
By the tie of friendship bound.

With him the widow was formerly ac-  
quainted, and had exchanged pledges of  
friendship. He had always admired her  
person, still more her virtues; and had cir-  
cumstances permitted, his admiration might  
have ripened into love; but it being other-  
wise, he had thought of her only as an es-  
teemed friend.

To him she thought to apply; but would  
he assist her? She had heard he had be-  
come wealthy; but five long years having  
passed since she had seen him, perhaps he  
had forgotten her, or, in acquiring riches,  
had cultivated a spirit of avarice. At length  
she took her pen for the purpose of writing  
to him; but ere she had commenced, her  
doubts and fears overcame her half-formed  
resolution; her pen fell from her hand and  
she sank back in her seat almost over-  
whelmed in despair. After a few minutes  
reflection she rose hastily from her seat  
and went to the room where her sick child lay,  
and gazing awhile upon her wan features  
as she lay in unconscious sleep, her resolu-  
tion was formed. To him therefore, in her  
distress, and as a last resort, application  
was made; and she did not apply in vain;  
for in about a week, as she sat toiling late  
one evening, a neighbor called at her door  
and handed a letter; she broke the seal and  
hastily glanced at the bottom, discovered  
the signature of her friend, Mr. W—.

The letter ran thus—

"My dear friend—Your letter of the 19th inst.  
has this moment arrived, bringing the first intel-  
ligence of your late afflictions and present dis-  
tress. Why have you not sooner acquainted me  
with your circumstances? You express your  
fears that I may have forgotten you, or should  
be unwilling to assist you in your hour of need;  
banish forever all such thoughts I beseech you,  
and remember that friendship with me is some-  
thing more than just a name. I rejoice that I  
have it in my power to assist you. Enclosed are  
bank notes to the amount of one hundred dollars,  
which I trust will be sufficient for your present  
necessities; and should you again be in want, do  
not hesitate for a moment to let me know it.  
Want of time prevents my saying more at pres-  
ent. Adieu."

Here was a friend indeed! one whom the  
widow might truly say "sticketh closer than  
a brother." This unexpected generos-  
ity unsealed the fountain of her tears.—  
When she had a little composed herself,  
she retired to a private corner, and on her  
knees she returned sincere and hearty  
thanks to God for his goodness, in remem-  
bering his promise to the widow and the  
fatherless; and most earnestly did she pray  
that his blessing might rest on her benevo-  
lent friend! The widow's cottage soon  
assumed an air of comfort; but what most  
rejoiced her heart, was to see that the com-  
forts she was now able to procure for her  
daughter, aided most efficiently in restor-  
ing her health. When some weeks had  
passed away, a steamboat in that vicinity  
burst her boilers, and severely scalded sev-  
eral on board. The day following the ac-  
cident, a stranger, with his face closely  
bandaged arrived in the village of N—,  
and inquiring for the residence of widow  
T—. Receiving directions, he pro-  
ceeded to her cottage, and introduced him-  
self by saying he was one of the passen-  
gers on board the steamboat, and had been  
scalded in the face at the time of the ac-  
cident the day before, and was seeking a  
place where he could be free from the noise  
and bustle of a public house, for a few days  
until he should be able to pursue his jour-  
ney; and concluded by politely asking the  
widow if she could afford him such a rest-  
ing place. The widow hesitated at first,  
but having been severely taught in the  
school of affliction herself, her heart was  
touched at the sight of an unfortunate fel-  
low-being, and she consented to entertain  
him; expressing her fears, however, that  
her accommodations were not such as he  
might expect. He assured her she need  
feel no anxiety on that account if she could  
furnish him a bed and a little plain food, it  
was all he desired; and if money would be  
any compensation, she should be handsomely  
rewarded. In a little time the daughter,  
who had now nearly regained her health,  
came in from school, and they sat down to  
supper; after their repast the widow in-  
quired more particularly about the ac-  
cident on board the steamboat, and the stran-  
ger gave a minute account of the whole af-  
fair. When an hour had been spent in  
agreeable conversation he retired to his  
room, and the widow and her daughter to  
rest. But it was long before the widow  
could sleep, for the rich tones of the stran-  
ger's voice still rang in her ears, and she  
felt almost certain that she had heard those  
tones before; but when or where she could  
not tell. When the stranger appeared at  
breakfast the next morning, the same rich  
sounds fell upon her ear, like the music of  
early birds. During the meal, the widow  
seemed lost in reverie. After breakfast,  
the stranger walked in the adjoining fields  
for a while, and when he returned to the  
house, the daughter had gone to school, the  
widow had completed her household duties  
for the day and was seated at the table en-  
gaged in sewing. He took a seat at the  
opposite side of the table, and after a few  
minutes silence, he said "Madam, is this

your native place?" "No," she replied.—  
How long have you lived here," continued  
he. "About five years." "From whence  
came you?" "From Connecticut," she re-  
plied.

"That," said he, "is my own state."—  
"In what part of the State do you reside,"  
she inquired. "For some three years past  
I have lived in the town of R—," he an-  
swered. "That," said the widow, "is  
where I resided before I came here." She  
then inquired after the welfare of several of  
her former friends, with whom the stranger  
appeared to be well acquainted. After a  
short pause, during which she appeared to  
be in deep thought, she said, "do you  
know Mr. W—?" "Full well I know  
him," he replied, "he is my near neighbor."

"Indeed," exclaimed the widow; "I owe  
him a debt I can never pay. He has assist-  
ed me in my hour of need, when those from  
whom I had a right to expect assistance  
refused me a single dollar. Sir when you  
return to R— will you give my thanks to  
Mr. W— and tell him my gratitude shall  
be lasting as life! It is all the recompense  
I can give him, but a day will come when  
he shall receive a rich reward." The stran-  
ger assured her, from what he knew of Mr.  
W—'s character, that he had already



From the National Intelligencer.

## SUFFERINGS OF COL. FREMONT AND HIS PARTY.

Letters have been received from Col. Fremont covering the two months (from the last of November to the 2d of February) that he was not heard of, and giving terrible events of that time. They are written from Taos and Santa Fe, New Mexico, and addressed to Mrs. Fremont, at Washington; and, in her absence, (for it was deemed probable that she might have set off to California by sea before they could arrive,) to Senator Benton, and in his absence to William Carey Jones, Esq.—The letters came from St. Louis last night, having been brought to that place by Mr. St. Vrain. Mrs. Fremont, fortunately, was gone: Senator Benton had delayed his departure for Missouri, confident that letters were on the way; and in his hands we have seen the originals, and we propose to give extracts in the order of their dates. The first is dated—

TAOS, New Mexico, Jan. 27, 1849.

"I write to you from the house of our good friend Carson. This morning a cup of chocolate was brought to me while in bed. To an overworked, overtaxed, fatigued, and starving traveller, these little luxuries of the world offer an interest which, in your comfortable home, it is not possible for you to conceive.

"I have now the unpleasant task of telling you how I came here. I had much rather speak of the future, (with plans for which I am already occupied,) for the mind turns from the scenes I have witnessed and sufferings we have endured; but as clear information is due to you, and to your father still more, I will give you the story now, instead of waiting to tell it to you in California; but I write in the great hope that you will not receive this letter.—When it reaches Washington you may be on your way to California.

"Former letters will have made you acquainted with our progress as far as Bent's Fort, and, from report, you will have heard the circumstances of our departure from the *Upper pueblo*, near the head of the Arkansas. At Pueblo I had engaged as a guide an old trapper, well known as 'Bill Williams,' and who had spent some twenty-five years of his life in trapping in various parts of the Rocky Mountains.

"The error of our expedition was committed in engaging this man. He proved never to have known or entirely to have forgotten, the whole country through which we were to pass."

[We have not room to copy the entire letter, but take the following editorial from the *Intelligencer*, which gives a lucid description of the causes of disaster.]

"It was at this point—the head of the Del Norte—where no traveller had ever gone before, that Col. Fremont intended to pass, to survey his last line across the continent, complete his knowledge of the country between the Mississippi and the Pacific and crown the labors of long explorations by showing the route between the great river and the great sea to be inimitable by a civilized people, and practicable for a great road, and that on several lines, and which was the best. He had been seven years engaged in this great labor, and wished to complete it. It was the beginning of December that he crossed the chain from the Arkansas valley into the valley of the Del Norte; and although, late with the full belief of the old hunters and traders at the *Pueblos*, the guide inclusive, whom he there engaged, that he would go through.

He was provided with everything to carry the men to California, and with grain to carry all the animals across all the mountains into the valleys of the tributaries of the Great Colorado of the West, where the snows would be light, wood and grass sufficient, game abundant, and the hardships of the expedition all surmounted and left behind. In two weeks he expected to be in the mid valleys. Unhappily the guide consumed these two weeks in getting to the head of the Del Norte—a distance which only required four or five days of travel, as Col. Fremont showed in coming back.—This was the cause of the first calamity—the loss of the horses and mules. The same guide consumed twenty-two days when sent with the party (King, Brackenridge, and Creutzfeldt,) for relief, in making the distance which Col. Fremont (with Godey, Preuss, and a servant,) without a guide, on foot, in colder weather, deeper snows, and half famished, made in six. That was the cause of the second and irreparable calamity—the death of the men.

The immense scene of suffering in this great disaster, where the ascent of the great mountain was forced and its summit scaled must have been about north latitude 38°, and west longitude from London 107°, the elevation above 12,000 feet, and the time that of dead winter—Christmas! From this point the noted objects, Pike's Peak and the Three Parks would bear about E. N. E., and the Spanish Peaks about E. S. E. With this notice of localities, to which a mournful interest must long attach, we proceed to give extracts from the remaining and final letters from Col. Fremont. The first of these is dated

TAOS, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1849.

"After a long delay, which had wearied me to the point of resolving to set out again myself, tidings had at last reached me from my ill-fated party.

"Mr. Vincent Haler came in last night, having the night before reached the Little Colorado settlement, with three or four others. Including Mr. King and Mr. Proulx, we have lost eleven of our party.

"Occurrences since I left them, are brief, so far as they came within the knowledge of Mr. Haler: I say brief, because I am now unwilling to force my mind to dwell upon the details of what has been suffered. I need relieve from terrible contemplations. I am absolutely astonished at this persistence of misfortune—this succession of calamities which no care or vigilance of mine could foresee or prevent.

"You will remember that I left the camp (23 men) when I set off with Godey, Preuss, and my servant, in search of King and

success, with directions about the baggage, and with occupation sufficient about it to employ them for three or four days; after which they were to follow me down the river. Within that time I expected relief from King's party, if it came at all. They remained seven days, and then started, their scant provisions about exhausted, and the dead mules on the western side of the great Sierra buried under snow.

"Manuel—gave way to a feeling of despair after he had moved about two miles, and begged Vincent Haler, whom I left in command, to shoot him. Failing to find death in that form, he turned and made his way back to the camp, intending to die there; which he doubtless soon did.

"The party moved on, and at ten miles Wase gave out—threw away his gun and blanket—and, a few hundred yards further, fell over into the snow and died. Two Indian boys—countrymen of Manuel—were behind. They came upon him—rolled him up in his blanket, and buried him in the snow, on the bank of the river.

"No other died that day. None the next. "Carver raved during the night—his imagination wholly occupied with the images of many things which he fancied himself to be eating. In the morning he wandered off, and probably soon died. He was not seen again.

"Sorel on this day (the fourth from the camp) laid down to die. They built him a fire, and Morin, who was in a dying condition, and snow-blind, remained with him. These two did not probably last till the next morning. That evening (I think it was) Hubbard killed a deer.

"They travelled on, getting here and there a grouse, but nothing else, the deep snow in the valley having driven off the game.

"The state of the party became desperate and brought Haler to the determination of breaking it up, in order to prevent them from living upon each other. He told them that he had done all he could for them—that they had no other hope remaining than the expected relief—and that the best plan was to scatter, and make the best of their way, each as he could, down the river; that for himself, if he was to be eaten, he would at all events, be found travelling when he did die. This address had its effect. They accordingly separated.

"With Haler, continued five others—Scott, Hubbard, Martin, Bacoa, one other, and the two Comanche Indian boys.

Rohrer now became desponding and stopped. Haler reminded him of his family, and urged him to try and hold out for their sake. Roused by this appeal to his tenderest affections, the unfortunate man moved forward, but feebly, and soon began to fall behind. On a further appeal he promised to follow, and to overtake them at evening.

"Haler, Scott, Hubbard, and Martin now agreed that if any one of them should give out the others were not to wait for him to die, but to push on, and try and save themselves. Soon this mournful covenant had to be kept. But let me not anticipate events. Sufficient for each day is the sorrow thereof.

"At night Kerne's party encamped a few hundred yards from Haler's, with the intention, according to Taplin, to remain where they was until the relief should come, and in the mean time to live upon those who had died, and upon the weaker ones as they should die. With this party were the three brothers Kerne, Capt. Cathcart, McKie, Andrews, Stepperfeldt, and Taplin.

"Ferguson and Beadle had remained together behind. In the evening Rohrer came up and remained in Kerne's party.

"Haler's party continued on. After a few hours Hubbard gave out. According to the agreement, he was left to die, but with such comfort as could be given him. They built him a fire, and gathered him some wood, and then left him—without turning their heads, as Haler says, to look at him as they went off.

"About two miles further Scott—you remember him; he used to shoot birds for you on the frontier—he gave out. He was another of the four who had covenanted against waiting for each other. The survivors did for him as they had done for Hubbard, and passed on.

"In the afternoon the two Indian boys went ahead—blessed be these boys!—and before nightfall met Godey with the relief. He had gone on with all speed. The boys gave him the news. He fired signal guns to notify his approach. Haler heard the guns, and knew the crack of our rifles, and felt that relief had come. This night was the first of hope and joy. Early in the morning, with the first gray light, Godey was in the trail, and soon met Haler and the wreck of his party slowly advancing. I hear that they all cried together like children—these men of iron nerves and lion hearts, when dangers were to be faced or hardships conquered. They were all children in this moment of melted hearts.

Success was soon dealt out to these few first met; and Godey with his relief, and accompanied by Haler, who turned back, hurriedly followed the back trail in search of the living and the dead, scattered in the rear. They came to Scott first. He was yet alive, and is saved! They came to Hubbard next: he was dead, but still warm. These were the only ones of Haler's party that had been left.

"From Kerne's party, next met, they learnt the deaths of Andrews and Rohrer; and, a little further on, met Ferguson, who told them that Beadle had died the night before. All the living were found—and saved—Manuel among them—which looked like a resurrection—and reduces the number of the dead to ten—one-third of the whole party which a few days before were scaling the mountain with me, and battling with the elements twelve thousand feet in the air."

SANTA FE, February 17, 1849.—In the midst of hurried movements, and in the difficult endeavor to get a party all started together, I can only write a line to say that I am well, and moving on to California. I will leave Santa Fe this evening.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer *Europa*, arrived at New York on Thursday evening, having sailed from Liverpool the 7th inst. She brings twelve days later news from Europe.

ENGLAND.—Parliament adjourned for the Easter recess, and met again on the 16th inst. The two main objects which have divided its attention, have been the navigation bill and the rate in aid bill for Ireland which latter has branched out into a general debate on the policy to be pursued towards that country. Some important modifications have been made in the navigation bill.

Under the influence of more favorable advices from India and the existing lull in the excitement of continental politics, trade in nearly every department is beginning to assume a more cheerful aspect. There is still an uneasy feeling respecting the threatened hostilities in the north of Europe, but since the abrupt and decisive termination of the conflict between Sardinia and Austria, the complete prostration and abdication of Charles Albert, one of the most serious obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of continental difficulties seems to have been overcome; and could the Danish quarrel be disposed of, for which unfortunately there is no present prospect, nothing material would stand in the way of permanent prosperity in commercial affairs.

FRANCE.—With some exceptional disturbances in the district provinces, France continues tranquil, and Louis Napoleon is proceeding in the surest path to maintain his position, by constantly suppressing domestic disorder, and by steadily avoiding interference by force of arms, in the affairs of the contending nations. He intends to improve the condition of the country in almost every branch.

Notwithstanding the excitement attempted to be created by the Red Republicans upon the question of Piedmont, Louis Napoleon and his Ministry set their faces against an armed intervention for the purpose of preventing that which nobody contemplated—the dismemberment of Sardinia—so that men of all parties in England consider that a great step has been made towards the pacification of the South of Europe, especially as the exemplary moderation of Austria gives a further guarantee that hostilities will not be resumed upon the question of the Lombard provinces.

The proceedings of the National Assembly continue but of subordinate interest.

M. Proudhon's journal has been again seized. This paper seems to set all government at defiance. The Moderates are getting up a journal to counteract the Socialist principles, so industriously circulated. M. Proudhon has been condemned by a jury, for libelling the President of the Republic, but unfortunately has escaped from justice and the country. M. Ducharm has shared the same fate as to conviction, and is to suffer one year's imprisonment.

It is very satisfactory to state that Barbes, Albert, Blanque, Floote, Sobrier, Raspail, and Quinten, have been convicted at Bourges, and Barbes and Albert are sentenced to transportation for life; Blanque to ten years imprisonment; Sobrier to seven years; Raspail to six years, and Floote and Quinten to five years imprisonment each. General Sourtaire, Degre, Borne, Thomas, Salain, and Larges have been acquitted and are set at liberty. Causidierre, Louis Blanc, Flowere, Lavison, Napoleon, Chancel, and Zigreuret, not having appeared, have been condemned *per contumace*, and have been sentenced to transportation.

The official notification of the death of the bishop of Orleans L'Abbe Fayal, of the cholera, as well as two other members of the Assembly, has just been made.

ITALY.—At the sailing of the Niagara, it will be remembered, that war was impending in the North of Italy, and it was anticipated that either the Austrians or the Piedmontese would immediately cross the Ticino boundary.

The Austrians passed the Ticino simultaneously with the Piedmontese; the latter, however, speedily fell back. Three successive battles ensued. In the two latter, on the plains of Vercelli the Austrians were completely victorious.

In a brief fortnight Chas. Albert has fought, and has been conquered, and is now an abdicated King—an exile in Madrid or Lisbon.

Finding the day going against him he seems to have sought every opportunity to meet his death on the battle field, and whatever may be verdict of history as to his past conduct, certain it is that nothing graced his public life so much as the last act on his quitting it.

The Austrians having completely routed the Piedmontese and driven them to the mountains, Charles Albert abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Victor Emanuel, and a flag of truce being sent to the Austrian camp, Radetsky at once acceded to an armistice.

The new King pledges himself to conclude a treaty of peace, to disband ten military companies of Hungarians, Poles and Lombards, who are to receive amnesty.

The consequences of this important battle are scarcely yet developed in the different parts of Italy. It is generally believed that the Pope will be able to return to Rome. The Sicilians hold out. The French and English Admirals have failed to make up matters, and at the last dates were about to depart. The Parliament at Palermo voted unanimously that they would not condescend to enter into any further negotiations, but that on Thursday, the 25th, at noon, hostilities should be recommenced. The enthusiasm of the people at Palermo is described as exceeding all bounds.

Of the Hungarian war very little authentic is known, except that it rages fiercely. Bem having gained some advantage over a body of the Russians, soon found himself overwhelmed with their numbers, and the Emperor will gladly seize upon any pretext to interfere further. At present there seems no probable termination of this deadly

struggle, carried on by both parties in the most barbarous manner.

The Frankfort Parliament has finally elected the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, and the parliamentary deputation has proceeded to Berlin to tender to him the crown of Charlemagne.

Spain furnishes but little fresh news.—The provincial war continues.

Advices from Hamburg of the 3d inst., state that there is no chance now of the differences between Schleswig Holstein and Denmark being amicably settled, and no doubt but that hostilities will commence to-day or to-morrow. Troops, principally Prussians, are passing continually to the seat of war.

INDIA.—Dates to the 4th of March state that another battle had been fought near Guzerat between the British and Sikh forces, in which the latter were defeated, but the details had not been received. From the 6th to the 12th various skirmishes took place, but without any serious encounter. On the 12th the Sikhs retreated toward the Chenab, which they were prevented from crossing by the Bombay division under Gen. Whish. On the following day the two British divisions having effected a junction, Lord Gough succeeded in bringing the enemy to a battle in the open field, near the city of Guzerat, in which the Sikhs were completely routed, leaving a great portion of their guns and ammunition as well as their standing camp in the possession of their conquerors.

From the Boston Traveller.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—Murder of a Wife and her twin children!—On Wednesday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, the bodies of Mrs. Hannah D. Pierson, and her twin daughters, four years of age, were found at their residence in Wilmington, Mass., near Andover, dead, with their throats cut, and otherwise mangled. This discovery created a great excitement among the inhabitants of the town, and a coroner's inquest was assembled. It appears that the deceased had for the last eight months lived separately from her husband, Thomas B. Pierson, who pretended to be jealous of her, though it is the unanimous opinion of the townspeople, without a shadow of cause. Latterly he has been employed in this city, and is not known to have visited the town where she lived.

On the night previous to the finding of the bodies, the father of the husband visited her, when she appeared to be in unusual good spirits. This was the last that was seen of her alive. Under the circumstances the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder by some person or persons to them unknown.

Yesterday, the husband, who could not be found in this city when they came to tell him of what had occurred, made his appearance at the Western depot, and was forthwith taken into custody as the murderer.—Upon his face were several scratches, which would seem to have been inflicted in the death struggle of the wife and mother.—There was also a mark upon his wrist, and another upon his arm.

The marks he accounted for by saying that he got into a squabble with an Irishman in Providence; but when asked if he could point out the place where it happened, said that he could not. The chief evidence against him is, that he was seen near the house of the deceased on the night previous to the murder, and the next morning was met on his way to the junction at Wilmington. The neighbor remarked the scratches upon his face, but as Pierson seemed to be in a hurry to catch the cars, did not have much conversation with him.

After his arrest he was taken to Reading where several of his townsmen went in to see him. One of them remarked to him that he had been to see his wife and children, and a more ghastly sight his eyes never looked upon. Pierson attempted to appear unconcerned, but was only partially successful. He remarked that cases of suicide were always horrible, or something to that effect, it being his design, no doubt, to give the idea that she took her own life and that of her children. Indeed, after performing the dreadful act, the murderer placed the knife in the hands of the deceased, in a way to give coloring to such a supposition, had not the mangled state of the remains at once repudiated it.

The funeral of the deceased was attended by over a thousand people.

## LAMENTABLE AFFAIR AT QUINCY, MASS.

A correspondent furnishes us with the particulars of an affair of a most distressing character, which occurred at Quincy, on Tuesday last. The dead body of a young lady, named Harriet A. Nightengale, daughter of Mr. Moses Nightengale, was on that day found in the Canal, not far from the residence of the late John Quincy Adams. It seems that Miss Nightengale had formed an attachment for a young man residing in Quincy, and at first she thought her affection might be reciprocated. But, attending Church last Sabbath, she read the name of her lover declaring his intentions of marrying another young lady.—This drove her to madness and going home she passed the night in a dreadful state of mental excitement. On Monday she wrote a letter, directed to her late lover, which she dropped in the Post Office, and it is presumed that the same night she put an end to her existence by throwing herself into the Canal. Since the recovery of her body the contents of the letter have been made public. In it she expressed a deep affection for the young man—stated that she had rejected many suitors on his account, and that as he was about marrying another, she could not bear the thought of living. Miss Nightengale was about 21 years of age, and bore a high reputation among a large circle of devoted friends.

Boston Herald, April 14.

Two of the robbers of the banking-house of Nesbitt & Co., at St. Louis, have been arrested, and money recovered to the amount of \$5,965 59, in addition to some property which had been purchased by the men. The robbers afterwards escaped.

## BY THE MAIL.

REMARKABLE CAREER AND ARREST OF A THIEF.—Charles G. Perry, alias Sam'l D. Carey, alias George Rantham, alias F. Beaman, was arrested at Lowell by one of our police, last night, at about twelve o'clock, on the charge of robbery of a gold watch valued at \$100, and a breast pin valued at \$100, the property of Lieut. Renshaw, of the receiving ship Franklin, at the Charlestown navy yard. The stolen property was found upon the person of the prisoner, and he was brought to this city this morning.

About a year ago Carey became acquainted with a respectable young lady, to whom he paid his addresses for a short time, but suddenly disappeared. This disappearance was in consequence of his being arrested on a charge of stealing money from a letter for which he was sentenced to the House of Correction for six months. On his discharge he wrote to the young lady that he had just arrived from England, that he had plenty of money, and proposed marriage.

Herself and her friends, being dissatisfied with his account of himself, declined the proposition. The next we hear of him is at Charlestown, where he was employed to drive a baker's cart. He was detected in embezzling money, and was discharged. He then went to work for a baker in Cambridge street, was detected in stealing and was again discharged. His next appearance was at the National House, in the capacity of a waiter. Here he was detected in the act of breaking open a trunk, and received a third discharge. He then shipped on board the U. S. receiving ship Franklin, and was employed as a servant. Some few days since he obtained leave of absence and went to Nashua to see the young lady above mentioned, and informed her that during his foreign tour, Prince Rudolph (see Eugene Sue) had made him a present of a gold watch and breast pin.

He was asked why he did not bring the articles with him, to which he replied that he was afraid of being robbed. While at Nashua, he looked at a house, under pretence of purchasing it. He then returned to his duty on board the Franklin, stole the watch and breast pin, and absconded.— Singular as was his career of crime, his detection was still more remarkable. Having considerable vanity in his character, he dressed himself with a good deal of care, placed the stolen breast pin in his bosom, and the watch guard tastefully about his vest, and had his daguerreotype likeness taken. The lieutenant, happening into the daguerreotype rooms, recognized the pin and guard chain as his own, and it was through this likeness that he was at length detected. He was taken to Charlestown for examination. Carey is only about 25 years of age, and came from New Hampshire.—*Boston paper.*

VERMONT GOLD.—On Wednesday of last week two superb pieces of Vermont gold were brought to this village, and exchanged for cash. Even California has never produced so large lumps, saying nothing about beauty. The two pieces weighed 4000 pounds, and were nearly of the same size—2000 pounds each! Barre was the placer, and Wm. & Ambrose Bradford were the fortunate possessors of the first right to work it. They sold the lumps for \$200; a moderate price for such heaps of gold, was it? True enough. But then the gold was of a different quality from the California article, and is very profitable even at this price, and has the advantage of being always remunerative. To cut the story short, the Messrs. Bradford sold a noble pair of oxen for \$200; they were large and handsome, and in good order.—After a year's fattening they will coin first rate. Hurrah for Vermont gold! *Montpelier Watchman.*

GREAT EXPLOSION.—On Tuesday evening last, a great explosion took place at Windham, N. H., ten miles from Lawrence on a section of the new Lawrence and Manchester railroad. It seems that two Irishmen had been discharged during the day from the employment of the company, and in the evening, determined to revenge themselves by blowing up a large quantity of powder, which was stored in a building, to be used in blasting rocks. There were forty-six in all, and the Irishmen in some way or other applied the match, supposing they could do so with perfect impunity and safety to themselves. The explosion was terrific, having been felt like the sound of an earthquake, in the neighboring towns. One of the Irishmen, probably the one who applied the match, was blown sky high and to atoms. The other, farther from the scene of operations escaped without much injury, except a good singing, and blacking. When found, he was screaming "murder," in a terrible fright. The building in which the casks were stored was, of course, blown all to pieces.—*Lowell Courier.*

A YANKEE HOOKER.—The pilot boat Favorite, Whelden, which sailed from New Bedford, December 12, for San Francisco, is reported by the bark Lagrange, which arrived at Mattapoisett on Saturday, as spoken with January 25th, latitude 25 S. longitude 42 W., all well. Captain Dornin, of the Lagrange, went on board the Favorite, provided with a supply of small change, supposing her to be a fruit boat from some of the islands on the coast of Brazil, little expecting to find a little craft of only thirty tons, from the Massachusetts Bristol District, pursuing her course over the wide waste of waters, "outward bound." The Favorite, it will be seen, has made a good run. The little craft is manned by five persons, including the skipper.

A CARGO.—The duties received at the Custom House in this city, from the cargo of the steamship *United States*, on her last voyage, amounted to the enormous sum of three hundred and seventy nine thousand dollars. This is exclusive of the goods sent to the Bonded Warehouse, on which no duties have yet been paid, but which will probably bring up the amount to four hundred thousand dollars.—*New York Post.*

TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The Boston Transcript of Thursday evening publishes the following letter from California, received via Mazatlan and Vera Cruz:—

SAN FRANCISCO, (U. C.) Feb. 28, '49.

A big-sails to-morrow for Mazatlan, affording the opportunity of dropping you a line, announcing to you the arrival of the California steamer from Panama. She brings a large mail but no letters for me.

By the steamer we have late dates from the United States. The California gold fever appears raging among you; and well it may, for surely there never was a discovery like it. Every day only adds to my astonishment. Yesterday I weighed 120 lbs. of it. Real estate is going up rapidly. In this place good sites sell at \$20 the square yard. There is a reduction in the prices of most articles, owing to the expected arrivals from the United States.

At present flour is \$15; pilot bread \$12; pork \$30. Of all things, lumber goes the highest. I paid to-day \$400 the thousand feet. The smallest room rents for \$100 per month. Advise your friends to send any quantity of lumber, and small houses ready to put up. They will bring 500 per cent. advance on the cost for the next two years. Cook's wages are \$100 a month, eggs \$3 per dozen; saleratus 88 per lb; butter \$1 50; cheese 75 cents; beef 12 1/2 cents; fowls \$8 50 each; firewood \$30 per cord; milk \$1 per bottle; board for mechanics \$10 per week. Common laborers earn \$6 per day; carpenters 88.

Our sales for the last four months amount to nearly three quarters of a million of dollars. It is not an uncommon thing to call gold dust from one store to another."

About 11 o'clock this forenoon, two boys were passing the agricultural implement store of Mr. Richardson, in the Girard Buildings, Market street, halted, and, undisturbed by the attendant of the place, commenced amusing themselves with a patent straw cutter which had just been put out on the sidewalk to be taken away. While the largest boy was turning the balance wheel, the smallest, an interesting looking little fellow, about six years of age, had his left hand caught by the knives, and the ends of the two longest fingers cut completely off, so that the severed portions dropped upon the paving bricks.

By the next revolution of the wheel, which was in rapid motion, the already mutilated hand was drawn further into the machine, and the whole of the fingers and a considerable mass of the outer portion of the hand cut and crushed in a most shocking manner. The hand could not be extricated until the wheel was checked and turned in a contrary direction. The fingers were found to be only hanging by the skin.

The boy who did the mischief, in the meantime, had run away.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

ARTESIAN WELLS IN WISCONSIN.—In Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, they have bored to about 150 feet only and found a good supply of water. The water is of a beautiful soft quality—sometimes a little impregnated with sulphur—and is delivered at the surface, or as much above it, within 50 feet, as is desired. The cost is comparatively small. Contractors deliver it at the surface finding everything, for \$100. The boring is done by two men with entire ease, whatever may be the depth. A slight stratum of rock, commonly not over three feet in thickness. This is worked through with a drill, to which a cable rope instead of rods is attached. The bore is lined throughout with sheet iron pipe, which follows the drill as fast as it proceeds.

There can be no fear from lead pipes when there is sulphur in the water. How wisely has the Great Geologist of nature ordered the mingling of materials in that lead country, to make it an agricultural one also.—*Scientific American.*

A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.—We learn upon the authority of the New York Sun, that Dr. Beck, Professor of Chemistry in Rutgers' College, New Brunswick, has in his possession a pane of glass with a hole in the centre, in the shape of a circle, as perfect as if drawn on mathematical principles. It was strange to say, perforated by the extraordinary hurricane which passed over New Brunswick about sixteen years ago, levelling in its path a streak of houses the whole length of the town. In one of the windows this pane was discovered, with a hole in it, and what is remarkable about it, is, that the perimeter of the hole is as smooth as a polished gem, so that the finger may be rubbed around it with impunity.—It has the appearance of being forced out while the glass was in fusion, hence the theory to explain it, namely, that the current of air had a spiral motion in the centre of the column, the astonishing velocity of which had collected a nucleus of electricity equivalent to a voltaic pile of gigantic construction; this heat being opposed by the glass sufficiently absorbed it to prevent communication of fire to other elements in its path, while the suddenness of contact with this amazing heat caused the perforation of a cavity so perfectly circular, and so smooth in its perimeter. The pane was taken from the window, and now very worthily occupies a place in the Doctor's cabinet.—*N. Y. Eccl. Post.*

GRAND COUNCIL OF THE PRAIRIE INDIANS.—The Little Rock Democrat of the 30th ult., has information of reliable intelligence having reached the frontier that it is the intention of the various tribes of Indians inhabiting the territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Indian country west of our State and Missouri to hold a grand council some time during the coming summer. The object of the council is not stated; but it is believed to have reference to the new movements in California and New Mexico consequent upon the recent change of title to these territories, and the discovery of those vast deposits of the precious metals which have doubtless been long known to these Indians, but which knowledge they have most sedulously concealed from the whites.

N. O. Pic. 8th inst.



NEWPORT MERCURY,  
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1849.

SUBSCRIBERS who do not receive their paper regularly, will please leave word at the Office.

On our second page will be found some extracts from the very interesting letters of Col. Fremont, detailing the terrible sufferings of himself and his party during their expedition to California.

The May number of *Godley's Lady's Book* is received, filled as usual with excellent matter and beautiful engravings.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April, has a review of Macaulay's History of England, written in his best style, and an article on Tennyson's poems, with a continuation of the *Cartoons*. Tilley is Agent.

GOLD.—Up to the 12th inst., \$210,000 in California gold has been received at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia.

A BLACK SNAKE was seen near Elkton, Md., a few days ago, which was eleven feet long, and six or eight inches thick.

A man named Martin Miller, lately attempted to rob a house in New Orleans, was detected by the lady of the house, colored by her, and taken to the watch house.

INCENDIARY.—A. SIMONS, convicted at Pittsburg of setting fire to a number of stables, has been sentenced to thirty years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

FALL RIVER.—At the April adjournment of the annual meeting, the town voted to raise the sum of \$49,220 to defray the expenses of the town for the coming year.—Of this sum \$9,500 was for the support of District Schools; \$8,500 on account of the town debt; \$2,000 for Fire Department; and \$1,000 for High School.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE FROST.—We are glad to learn, says the *Baltimore Patriot*, that the fruit in the country about has not been so much nipped by the frost as was feared. The frost has indeed been quite severe, but the high wind that has prevailed since the present cold spell commenced, and the unusually dry state of the atmosphere, combine to prevent any extensive blight.

THE GOVERNMENT JEWELS.—The jury were unable to agree in the case of Tom Hand, indicted for stealing the government jewels, at Washington. Jones the shoemaker, was on the stand, who testified that he loaned Shuster \$600 on the gold, without knowing where it came from, and was requested to retain the box of diamonds.—His whole testimony went to show that he was an innocent victim throughout, and in no manner engaged in the robbery of the jewels.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of Henry Mankin vs. Wm. H. Marriot, collector of the port of Baltimore—an action to recover for duties paid, under protest, on two cargoes of salt—was decided in favor of the defendant. The Collector had charged duties upon the cost of the salt at the port where exported, together with the cost of the sacks in which the salt was packed, &c. This was resisted by the plaintiff, upon the ground that the duty should only be charged upon the cost of the salt alone. The duty was paid under protest, and action brought to recover the same. The court sustained the action of the Collector, and a verdict was entered accordingly.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.—Dr. Cogswell, the gentleman appointed by the late John Jacob Astor, to carry out his plans for a public library in New York, has recently returned from England, where he went to purchase books. The library already numbers some 20,000 volumes. The building for its reception will be commenced at an early day in Lafayette place.

BANK the pirate is an artist in the British army.

MOROCCO.—The Salle Rovers, so well known in the Mediterranean a number of years ago, have ventured upon a little piracy of their own, without the consent of Government, and have made some captures of English vessels and subjects. The English government demands of Morocco \$10,000 as indemnity for an English subject who has been ill treated; \$18,000 for each of the persons who were wounded in the capture of the brig Three Sisters, taken near Gibraltar; \$18,000 for the families of those who were killed, and a full compensation for the losses sustained by the owner and freighter of the vessel, making in all \$400,000. The Moors of the Rif will have to pay \$20,000, and are to chastise the pirates to the satisfaction of the commander of the Sidoon, who is charged with the settlement of this affair.

SIAMESE TWINS.—Surgical Operation. The Siamese twins, who have been living with wives and children, on their own plantation in North Carolina, are said to be on their way to New York to embark for Europe, with a view to consult the most eminent surgeons on the practicability of an operation to divide the ligament that binds them together. It is farther said that one of their sisters has been adopted into the family of the Emperor of Siam.

Newark Daily Ad.

SHIP COLCHIS.—The ship Colchis, before reported ashore near Nantucket and subsequently fallen in with and taken to Mystic, arrived at this port early this morning in tow of the steamer R. B. Forbes.—The owners and salvors have not been able to agree upon the amount of salvage, and she has been libelled in the U. S. District Court, where the claim will be early adjudicated. The New London Chronicle says the owners have given a bond of \$70,000 to abide the decision of the court.—The owners are principals in the bond; Joel W. White, Esq., of Norwich, and Benjamin Pomeroy, Esq., of Stonington are sureties. The copper taken from the Colchis by the Mystic smack when the wreck was first taken possession of, has been replaced on board.—*Boston Journal*.

PRODUCTS OF THE SEASON.—Ice, something more than half an inch in thickness, was formed in this vicinity on Saturday night, and abundantly legitimized by the cold, raw, blistering weather which prevailed yesterday. We have stored a quantity for exportation by the Colonel, in exchange for a present of *Green Peas*, brought by him on Saturday from some more genial climate than our own.

N. Bedford Mercury.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Wednesday, April 19.  
At market during the week, 475 Beef Cattle, 1062 Sheep and 1475 Swine.

PRICES.—We quote Extra \$7 25 a 7 50; First quality \$7 00; second \$6 25 a 6 50; third 5 75 a 6 00.  
Sheep.—\$2 75, 3 50, 4 25 and \$6 17.  
Swine.—All in market were from the State of Ohio; at wholesale 4 a 5c; selected 4 1 a 5 1.

## MARRIAGES.

In Providence on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wise, Mr. JAMES ALLAN, of this town, to Miss HANNAH ROSS, of Secenock.  
In New Haven, Master CHARLES YOUNG, aged 18, to Miss ESTHER MARIA GARDNER, aged 16, both of Hingham, Mass.

## DEATHS.

In Providence, on the 16th, Mr. JOHN L. BOWERS, aged 76 years.  
In Tiverton, on the 17th ult., SARAH S., daughter of Nathan Buffinton, in the 24th year of her age.  
At Saratoga Springs, 9th inst., Rev. FRANCIS WAYLAND, aged 73 years.  
In New London, Conn., 12th inst., Mrs. JANE DENNISON, aged 100 years.  
At New Orleans, 16th, Capt. ALBERT BLIVEN, of Westerly, R. I.

MERCURY  
MARINE LIST.  
PORT OF NEWPORT.

## ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, April 14.  
Sch'r Patriot, Bucklin, fm Thomaston for New York; Emma, Lovell, fm Boston for New York; Union, Bangs, fm Providence for Philadelphia.  
SUNDAY, April 15.  
Sch'r Juliet, Crosby, fm Boston for Hartford; James H. Brane, fm Windsor, N. S. for N. York; Expedito, fm Philadelphia.

MONDAY, April 16.  
Sloop Rienzi, Durfee, fm Providence.

TUESDAY, April 17.  
Sch'r James, Hand, Weaver, fm Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY, April 18.  
Brig Carolina, Gilkin, fm Savannah for Boston.

Sch'r Grace Caroline, Kelley, fm Philadelphia for Wareham; Swallow, Mester, fm Kennebec for New York; J. Swan, Kinley, fm Thomaston for New York; Oskar, Towers, fm Norfolk for Dighton; Thomas C. Bartlett, Lufkin, fm New York for Boston; Monitor, Messer, fm do for Wareham; A. Parker, Jun., Parker, fm Baltimore for Gloucester; Henrietta, Read, fm New Bedford for Philadelphia; Eunice H. Adams, Adams, fm Baltimore for New Bedford.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig John Balch, Melville, arr at Georgetown 10th fr. N. York.

Sch'r George Engs, Smart, from Savannah, was at Havana the 7th, disc'g.

Brig Lisbon, Smith, was towed to sea from Wilmington, N. C., on the 3th, for Havana.

Ship Maine, Littlefield, c'd at Mobile the 6th for Liverpool.

Brig Henry Marshall, Brightman, c'd at Savannah the 8th for Havana.

Brig Annawan, Almy, was at Havana the 7th disc'g.

R. SANDS & CO'S  
HIPPOFERENCE ARENA.

In addition to their already FAMOUS TROUPE OF EQUINE ARTISTS AND ANIMALS, the Proprietors offer the present season, a series of Novel and Magnificent Entertainments, for surpassing anything ever presented to the American Public. The leading new features of this extensive Company consist of a pair of TRAINED ELEPHANTS—JENNY LEED & ROMEO; and THE LITTLE FIAN CAMEL, whose performances have been the wonder and delight of thousands in GREAT BRITAIN and on the continent of Europe. Also, in the performance of the best, swift and highly bred Dancing Horses, MAY FLY & BLUEBELL, imported at an enormous expense from France's, Paris, and a Stud of 20 LIPUTAN FRIES, including the celebrated Fighting Ponies, DEAR BEAR & TOM SPRING; the Comic Pony GINGERBELL, and the Trotting Pony BLACK DIAMOND.

Among the Performers are MR. R. SANDS and his Children, in their elegant Equestrian Seats; MR. W. STOUT, the great Two and Four Horse Rider; MASTER NAUTICA SANDS, the Juvenile Equestrian Wonder, in various acts of Equestrianism; MASTER JESSE SANDS, the Infant Equestrian; MONS. AYMAR, in his Astonishing Barrel Performance; MR. BUCKLES, the Popular and Unsurpassed Performer on the Flying Cord; SPO. PEREZ, the Unrivalled Contortionist; MESSRS. MITCHELL, CRAWFORD, COLLEMAN, CUSHING, GARY, BOWEN, and a host of other Performers, all of the most approved talent in their various feats. This Mammoth Corps will enter town on the Morning of Exhibition at 10 o'clock, preceded by the colored Egyptian DRAGON, CHARLOTTE OF IRIS AND OSIRIS drawn by 10 EGYPTIAN CAMELS, containing the FULL BAND attached to the Company. Next in order will be the EAST INDIA CAR, to which will be harnessed the TWO ELEPHANTS, followed by the Magnificent Stud of Horses, and all the numerous costly and highly ornamented Vehicles belonging to the Company. The Beautiful FAIRY CARRIAGE, drawn by 20 LIPUTAN PONIES; driven in hand, will bring up the rear of the whole procession, the route ensemble of which surpasses anything which language can describe.

Master of the Arena, CAPT. J. A. DECAPM Equestrian Director, MR. W. STOUT, Treasurer, MR. J. W. FOSHAFF, Clowns, PENTLAND & AYMAR, both distinguished above all others in the country for their wit and jesting, and unsurpassed by any in the world for their genuine and unexceptionable humor.

Price of admission, 25 cents without distinction of age. Doors open at 14 and 16. Performances commence at 2 and 7 P. M.

This immense and truly magnificent Establishment will be open at

NEWPORT, on the lot in the rear of Tennant's Stable, on Monday & Tuesday, the 30th day of April and the 1st day of May.

## "SOW THAT YOU MAY REAP."

## BEADSTEDS.

A LARGE LOT of French Windlass Screw BEADSTEDS, a variety of patterns, just received from New York, on consignment to

W. F. & A. BARKER,  
—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, FEATHERS, BEDS & MATTRESSES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, BIRD CAGES, BRUSHES, BROOMS & MATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c. &c.

A fresh supply of Goods just received at Nos. 153 & 159 (new numbers), Thames street.

BEDS, MATTRESSES & CUSHIONS manufactured to order.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—16.

## THE BALL IN MOTION!

A VOICE FROM THE OLD STAND—NOW IS THE TIME.

Grand distribution of Bargains.

## CLOTHING

OF EVERY KIND, VERY CHEAP!!

—AT THE—

## OLD STAND

## U. S. CLOTHING STORE,

No. 166 Thames street.

WHERE can be found a new and extensive assortment of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,—all of which are manufactured from the best material and in the latest style. Also, a large assortment of TRUNKS, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Don't forget the No. 166, (formerly 91,) a few doors south of Mill street, sign of the LARGE WINDOW.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—16.

## NEW GOODS.

SAMUEL BARKER,

163 THAMES ST.,

OFFERS for sale his Supply of Fresh TEAS and Family GROCERIES, just received, and selected by himself in New York, on the best possible terms; he invites the attention of his customers and all others in want of good articles, he employs no transients, and does not pretend to sell Goods for less than cost, but will sell every article at as small advance as is possible to live by; every article is warranted to answer the recommendation.

Newport, April 21—3w.

## The nimble niner beats the slow shilling.

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

WE HAVING made arrangements which have materially lessened our expenses in procuring goods from New York and London, we now offer the FLAG OF OUR UNION, one of the most popular papers in America for 4 cents per copy. Boston Museum, 5 cents; (No. 100) 50 cents per copy. New York daily Herald, 2 cents. Other papers in proportion, at Goff's Book store, and Newspaper Depot, 169 Thames street, next north of Rider's Confectionery.

## American Art-Union.

THE AMERICAN ART UNION, in the City of New York, was incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York for the promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States. It is managed by gentlemen who are chosen annually by the members, and receive no compensation. To accomplish a truly National object, uniting great public good with private gratification at small individual expense, in a manner best suited to the education and instruction of our country, and the wants, habits and tastes of our people, the Committee have adopted the following PLAN:—

Every subscriber of five dollars is a member of the Art-Union for the year, and is entitled to all its privileges. The money has obtained, (after paying necessary expenses,) is applied, First,—To the production of a large Original Engraving from an American painting, together with a set of outlines, or some other similar Work of Art.

Of this Engraving every member receives a copy for every five dollars paid by him. Second,—To the purchase of Paintings and Sculpture, Statues in bronze, and Medals, by native or resident artists. These are publicly exhibited at the Gallery of the Art Union till the annual meeting in December, when they are publicly distributed among the members, each member having one share for every five dollars paid by him. Each member is thus certain of receiving in return at least the value of the five dollars paid, and may, also, receive a painting or other Work of Art of great value.

The business of the Institution on out of the city of New York is transacted by the HONORABLE SECRETARIES, who receive and remit subscriptions, and deliver to the members in their vicinity, the Reports, Engravings and Works of Art, after exhibiting them a few days—so subject to which right they will be distributed.

For further information apply at No. 1 (Oak Row) to

CHAS. E. HAMMETT, JR.,

Honorary Secretary.

Newport, April 21, 1849.

## LAND TO LET.

Possession given immediately.

2 LOTS of meadow Land, corner of Thames and Lee streets, at the south part of the town, containing about 2 acres. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.

[Ap. 21.]

## Newport Exchange Bank.

THE Stockholders in this Bank are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, and to transact such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their banking room on MONDAY, May 7th next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—3w.

## Babbitt's Shaving Powder

[S] beyond comparison, the most effectual and recherche preparation ever devised, for the purpose of removing the beard from the "human face divine." There is a something about this admirable article that commends it very favorably to all who have tested it.

R. J. TAYLOR, Agent for Newport.

April 21.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

Worthy of notice, are received at

JAMES HAMMOND'S.

ALSO—Another lot of BONNETS.

April 21.

## Another Large Lot of

## FRESH GROCERIES,

Cheaper than Ever,

RECEIVED

PER SLOOP FROM RIENZI, NEW YORK.

In season for the approaching Election.

—THE—

## EMPORIUM

GROCERIES,

Is the acknowledged Depot for all kinds of Family

And is now supplied with the most extensive

—stock and greatest variety of all the—

GOOD THINGS

That has ever been offered to the good people of this good place.

All of my customers in town and country, are invited to call in at the old stand, and they need not be assured that they will get their money worth.

WILLIAM NEWTON,

April 21.] Nos. 93 & 109 Thames St.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been appointed Executors of the last will and testament of DAVID ALBRO, late of Portsmouth, dec., and having accepted said trust, and given bond as the law directs, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

PELEG ALBRO, } Executors.  
FREEBORN ALBRO, }

Portsmouth, April 11, 1849.

## Auction &amp; COMMISSION STORE.

115

Thames Street.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the store (foot of Mary street), where he intends to keep an AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE, and any business entrusted to his care will be faithfully and punctually attended to.—Auctions for the sale of Real Estate or personal property, attended to in any part of the town.

ALSO—Real Estate and Stock Broker. Real Estate and Stocks of all kinds bought and sold.

SAMUEL A. PARKER.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—16.

## New Parasols and Umbrellas.

April 21.] At JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

## Seasonable Dry Goods.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,

29 & 31 Cheapside, Providence, R.I.

IS weekly receiving from New York packages of sales, and other sources, a large assortment of fresh goods, among which is a large supply of English, French, German & American BROAD-CLOTHS, DUCKS, SKINS and CASSIMERES, a large assortment of the newest styles of fancy Cassimeres, fine silk and satin Vestings, Cravats, Cashmeres, Merino Cassimeres, Tweeds, French Linens, white & fancy colored Drills, Groceries, &c., and all kinds of Summer stuffs. Also, every description of Tailor's trimmings; all of which are offered at terms not less favorable than those of any market.

Providence, April 20, 1849.—6w.

## DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. CAPRON respectfully announces to his friends in Newport, that he will meet those who wish to attend his School, on TUESDAY next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall. For Gentlemen, 3 o'clock, evening. Terms, \$6 for 21 lessons.

N. B.—Circumstances render it necessary that all those who wish to attend, should meet Mr. C. at the appointed time, or hand in their names, so as not to admit of any unnecessary delay in ascertaining if a sufficient number can be obtained to form a class.

[April 21, 1849.]

## WHITE Twilled Angola' Flannel for Summer wear, warranted not to shrink in washing.

April 21.] At JAS. H. HAMMETT'S.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Administrator, on the estate of

CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, late of the U. S. Army, dec., and having qualified himself as the law directs, hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims to present them for settlement.

C. G. PERRY, Administrator.

Newport, April 21, 1849.

## Exchange Coffee House,

—KNOWN AS—

"Mc Gill & Fearing's Exchange Hotel."

CONGRESS SQUARE, BOSTON.

THIS well-known establishment, situated in the immediate vicinity of the Banks and Insurance Offices, furnishes every comfort and convenience to travelers at the moderate charge of \$1.25 per day.

[March 24.—2m.]

## TO LET,

THE COTTAGE in Kay st.,

now occupied by the Rev. Henry Jackson. For terms apply to

SAMUEL ENGLISH.

Newport, March 17, 1849.

## Commissioner's Notice.

THE commission heretofore ordered by the Court of Probate for receiving and examining claims against the estate of

CHARLES WHITFIELD,

late of Newport, Insolvent, dec., represented insolvent, is re-opened, and the time extended for 30 days from April 2d. The Commissioners will therefore meet at the Merchants Bank, on Thursday the 3d of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for that purpose.

CHARLES GYLES, } Comm'rs.  
ISAAC GOULD, }

P. P. REMINGTON.

## HOUSE TO LET.

THE VERY PLEASANT and convenient House and garden, next south of the subscribers residence, now occupied by Lieut. Stephen Cornell. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 31—16.

## CLOTHING.

New Fashionable Styles for Spring.

ORRISON

CLOTHING STORE

Next North of the Custom House.

WE HAVE just completed manufacturing one of the most tastefully arranged stocks of Ready made Clothing ever offered to the public. Our stock is large and our goods all fresh and new, having been selected from the best Foreign and Home fabrics, at the LOWEST PRICES, which enables us to offer clothing at almost HALF THE USUAL COST. If those who are in want of Clothing will look through our stock, they will find

## SPLENDID BARGAINS.

In addition to the above large stock of Clothing, we have purchased in Boston this week a very large assortment of Furnishing Goods, of every description, usually kept in a Clothing Store.

These goods shall be sold low for cash. Coats of a hundred kinds we have. Such ones we know would suit you well. The most fastidious have bought. And praised them high and so they ought. We have on hand upward of 1000 pair of pants, Of Doe Skins, Broadcloth and cassimeres. Give kinds than we can tell you here. There's not a firm however poor, To which they can't import a cure.

## CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Such as Round Jackets, Sack Jackets, Sacks, Tunics, small frocks, fancy caps, childrens belts. TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS.

An unusual large assortment bought in New York and Boston, which shall be sold at lower prices than ever offered.

## HATS AND CAPS.

We have just received our spring styles of Hats and Caps of the latest patterns and made to our order and adapted in shapes and prices to the wishes of the purchaser and his pocket.

"Unceasingly the head that wears the crown."

The most anxious and disturbed brain will be restored to perfect calmness by wearing one of our New York Hats.

[Mch. 17.]

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.



## Marine and Fire Insurance

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.  
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubel Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen G. Peck, and Samuel B. Tukey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN G. PECK, President.  
WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.  
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

**BRASS FOUNDER,**  
**PLUMBER**  
AND  
**COPPER SMITH.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friend and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the art of the shortest and most reasonable terms, kept in the Foundry-Copper Smith line, or manufactured to order, most expeditious manner. He has and beautiful

latest invention of **COPPER & IRON PUMPS**, which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulic; Double action lift and force; ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the most perfect manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of **LEAD PIPE** is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House.  
Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAFFIN.

## Important to Newporters who have Friends gone to California.

## AT GOFF &amp; CO'S

PERIODICAL & NEWSPAPER DEPOT,  
may be found the California Bulletin, published once a week in Boston. To those who have friends embarked, or about to embark for the Gold Regions, this sheet is valuable, as it contains all the California News which arrives from week to week, and also gives the names &c. of all vessels and passengers, bound out. We also receive the most popular Boston, Philadelphia and New York weekly Newspapers. Also, the Boston Times, daily.

N. B.—Lots of choice publications on hand, also, a large assortment of superior CIGARS of the most approved brands.

We shall commence to receive the New York daily Herald, as soon as the two boats are put on the route, and shall sell them for the low price of two cents each. Please call and leave your names.

Newspaper Agency &c. (next north of Rhode's) Thames street March 24.—Gw.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

WHICH he recommends with the greatest confidence, being fully persuaded from past experience, that they will give very general relief, not only to the sick, but to the healthy, and that they are perfectly safe, and will in an eminent degree, perform all that is stated in the directions accompanying each article—they consist of—

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, croup, &c.

JAYNE'S TONIC FERRUGINOUS, a pleasant and valuable worm medicine.

JAYNE'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for Summer complaints or diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, malarious, cholera, and derangement generally of the stomach and bowels.

JAYNE'S SCALDING PILLS for liver complaints, jaundice, dyspepsia &c.

JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE, for King's evil, warts, swellings, ulcers, scrofulous, cancerous and indolent tumors, goitre &c. The various diseases of the skin and all others originating from an impure state of the blood.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for promoting the growth of the hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance and removing scurf and dandruff.

JAYNE'S HAIR DYE, for changing the hair from any other color to a beautiful Auburn or perfect jet black, without staining the skin.

At wholesale and retail, by  
B. R. HAZARD, Agent for Newport, near the Court House.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE Commission, heretofore ordered by the Court of Probate, on the estate of  
ALEXANDER BARRETT,  
late of Newport, represented insolvent, for receiving and examining the claims against the said estate is re-opened, and the time extended for two months from March 10th, for said creditors to bring in their claims, in consequence of the death of Edward T. Allen, one of the commissioners, and the appointment of Augustus B. Howland, to supply his place. The Commissioners will meet on Monday afternoon, the 10th of April, at the house of Edward T. Allen, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE FREEDMAN,  
EDWARD T. ALLEN, Clerk.  
AUGUSTUS B. HOWLAND.

## REMOVAL.

EDWARD T. ALLEN, having removed his depot to 100 South Main street, and 1 mile South from his former location, keeps constantly a variety of fine Window Frames & Sashes, glazed and unglazed; Blinds and Doors, of various sizes. Also, all the materials and tools of a superior kind, for strength and durability.

He is able to make and finish in small jobs with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work are respectfully invited to call and confer with him.

N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1847.—Gw.

## New Patterns of Prints

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by  
JAMES H. HAMMETT.

## Corbett's Unrivalled

—COMPOUND SYRUP OF—

## SARSAPARILLA.

THE subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the amplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, securely and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflammation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that Phthisis, Pulmonary or Consumption, a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretion often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before either disease can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Diathesis must be removed. This the present preparation is warranted effectually to do.

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved.—And the celebrated Dr. Twitthell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approved and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it,

THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN.

and cordially affords it his full commendation.

It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or to give it publishing credit of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well it is known that the public are satisfied with flaring advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE

to bring it into general use.

"The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined. It comes sustained by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief in its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alterative quality, that the committee willingly pronounce it the best preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma." (Signed by)

JOHN W. WATSON, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.

MARY GAY, M. D., Chemist, Boston.

Its virtues have been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and Standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, to be just what it purports to be.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffers, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abner of the Orthopedic Institute, and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine. And others.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors, with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

For sale by the Proprietors in any quantity

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO.,

No. 3 and 4, South side Front Street, Boston, and their authorized Agents.

Sole Agent for Newport, R. R. HAZARD.

## THOMAS COGGESHALL,

(SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.)

Painter, Glazier, and Dealer in

Paints, Oil, Glass, Potash, &c.

**SASHES & BLINDS,**

—Constantly on Hand—

AT THE OLD STAND 144 THAMES ST.

NEWPORT, R. I.

**PAPERING,**

Particularly attended to.

March 17.—Gw.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber has moved his Shop and Can

the establishment from the Stone Building on Broad street, to the building on SHERMAN street, formerly the old meeting house, (fitted and used for a short time as a Soap House, by Sanford Bell,)—where he has on hand

Hard and Soft Soap, Mould and Dye Candles, &c.,

of equal quality to any made in this State or elsewhere.

Soap keepers furnished at the lowest prices, and sent to them free of expense.

SILAS WARD.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—Gw.

## Assignee's Notice.

HORATIO N. CORDER, of East Greenwich,

late of Newport, has this day, March 8, 1849,

made an assignment to me, of all his estate and effects, especially his books, notes, and book debts, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons, therefore, having claims against said Corder will present them to me, the subscriber, at my office on Prospect Hill Street, or to CHARLES C. STEVENS, Rhode Island Union Bank, and those indebted to him will make payment to me.

JAMES STEVENS, Assignee.

Newport, March 17, 1849.—Gw.

## GLOVES &amp; HOSE.

THE subscribers offer to the attention of their

customers the following variety of seasonable articles in the above line, many of them different from the old style, and all at very moderate prices.

Ladies Cashmere Gloves; Fleecy Silk do; Beaver do; Beaver riding do; Ladies' black Vicuña do; Worned do; thick brown cotton do; Gentlemen's Wool Gloves for driving; do Beaver do; Gentlemen's White Cashmere gloves, stout and warm; Fleecy cotton do; black, white, and cold do; do.

For their stock of Alexander's and Chaffin's Kid Gloves is also unusually complete.

P. LAWTON & BROS.

## Farm for Sale,

ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

the following farm, (so called,) on

Blonde Island, containing about 50

acres, situated near the Bristol Ferry.

There is a flourishing orchard of choice fruit on the premises. The right of mining under the farm will be reserved. Apply to THOMAS HAZARD, at the Court House, or to

SANFORD DUFFEE,

Agent Aqueduct and Co.

March 17, 1849.—Gw.

## SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

## NEWPORT &amp; PROVIDENCE.

THE steamer PERRY,

Capt. Woolsey, will com-

mence her trips between

Newport & Providence, on

MONDAY next, March 26th; leaving Newport

(Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning

will leave Providence at 3 P. M.

FARE 50 CENTS.

Freight taken at reduced rates.

March 24, 1849.—Gw.

## TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE lower part of the Gam-

well House, situated on Spring

street. For further infor-

mation apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

March 3, 1849.

## TO LET,

and possession given immediately.

THE CHAMBERS of the House sit-

uated on Brewery street, belonging to

Mr. Richard Hazard. For further particulars,

apply to PETER P. REMINGTON, Guardian.

Newport, March 25, 1849.

## Now we are Ready.

TO SUPPLY OUR OLD

friends and patrons and the public

generally, with new BOOTS,

SHOES & GAITERS, of every

kind and quality. Having now on hand the

largest stock of Boots and Shoes ever brought to

Newport—most of which were manufactured

expressly for my trade, from the very best of ma-

terial, therefore I can warrant every article.

As to prices they are much less than last sea-

son, particularly MEN'S BOOTS and LADIES'

GAITERS. I have a good article of Ladies' Gai-

ters, which I sell for \$1 1/4 each, and some as

low as 92 cents. Parents buying shoes for their

children for Spring wear, should certainly call

before buying elsewhere, for we have an unusual

quantity of plain and fancy shoes, which will be

afforded very cheap for CASH. In fact every

kind of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, may be had very

cheap at No. 173 Thames st, corner of Market

square, of

GEORGE R. NORMAN.

March 24, 1849.

## New M. D. Laines,

## New PRINTS,

## New Ribbons,

## New Shawls,

## NEW BONNETS,

ARE received and for sale at

[March 24.] JAMES HAMMETT'S

## Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that

he has been appointed Executor of the last

will and testament of

MYRA ALLEN,

late of Providence, dec., and having accepted of

said trust and qualified himself according to

law.—He therefore requests all the debtors and

creditors of said estate, to make settlement with

him without delay.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Executor.

Newport, March 31, 1849.

## To Let Furnished.

FOR the Summer months, the

House next West of the residence

of Gov. Gibbs, in Mill street. For

terms enquire of

CHARLES SHERMAN,

South Market.

March 17, 1849.—Gw.

## TO LET.

THE valuable estate No. 148 Thames

street. The store has been recently

repaired and modernized, and as a

business location is not surpassed by

any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and

convenient—there is a good cellar and well of

water, and a large garden, containing some valua-

ble fruit trees. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER

Newport, Aug. 5.

## Purse Twist, Steel Heads,

## RINGS and TASSALS,

## Combs, Brushes, &amp;c.

At JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

Feb. 17, 1849.

## BLEACHED &amp; UNBLEACHED

## Cottons,

## LINEN TABLE COVERS,

## WHITE LINENS,

AS LOW as can be bought in this place, at

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S

## Trees, Vines, Shrubs &amp;c.

## EAGLE NURSERY

GRANSTON, R. I.

THE subscriber has for sale at his

Nursery in Cranston, R. I., a very

large collection of Fruit and Orna-

mental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., a-

mong which are a large stock of Eu-

ropean Red Berried Mountain Ash Trees of good

size, suitable for front yards, streets, &c. Fruit

Trees of all kinds, Evergreen & Deciduous, of

all kinds and sizes. Vines and Shrubs of

all descriptions. Asparagus roots, Currant and

Gooseberry Bushes, Grape Vines, Rose Bushes,

Honey suckles, &c., for particulars see catalogue.

Persons may be had of the agent in Newport, by

whom all orders will be received and promptly

attended to.

SILAS MOORE.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport.

Orders left at this office, at B. J. Tilley's News

office, or with the agent in Mill Street,

Newport, March 17, 1849.—Gw.

## Smoke House.

THE subscribers have in the rear of their Store,

No. 100 Thames street, a large and commodi-

ous Brick Smoke House. Persons wishing to

have their Hams smoked in good style, will please

send them to JOHN W. D